

Fair and somewhat cooler tonight; Sunday fair, moderate southerly to westerly, wind.
Sun rises, 5:18 a. m.; sets, 8:37 p. m.
High tide, 5:18 a. m.; low tide, 5:58 p. m.
Temperatures 10 miles—Boston, 78 at 1 p. m.; minimum, 65 at 7 p. m.; average, 68.
Temperature at noon, 80.
Light air velocity at 8:30 a. m.

THE GREAT BATTLE

NEW FRONT AGE LIMIT 18 TO 45

PRESIDENT SUPPRESS DRAFT

Not Intended to Call Men Over
31 to Fighting Units Unless
Demanded by Emergency

(By International News Service.)

Washington, Aug. 3.—Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the Senate Military Affairs committee, this afternoon announced that he, Secretary of War Baker and Chairman Dent, of the House Military Committee had agreed that the draft ages in the new man-power bill would be 18 to 45.

The bill will give the President authority to draft persons liable to military service in such sequence of ages and at such time or times as he may prescribe.

Senator Chamberlain explained that in applying the draft to the men between the ages of 18 and 21 the order would be called up for service first. There will be three classes, men between 21 and 23, men between 23 and 35, and men between 35 and 45. They will be called for service in that order.

MAY BE SOME OPPOSITION.
The Senator also said that men above the age of 31 probably would not be in active fighting service. He said all danger of having the deferred classes would be removed when the new legislation is enacted.

Senator Chamberlain believed the new man-power bill would meet with considerable opposition in the House because of its provision for drafting men under twenty-one, and possibly some in the Senate for the same reason. He said the bill would be introduced in Monday, had the approval.

Continued on Page 8, Column 4.

BOY HELD ON THEFT
CHARGES AT REVERE
Charged with breaking and entering three homes at Revere with the owner were being hunted by the police.

NEW ENGLAND GIVES
\$685,000 TO BELGIANS
Up to date the following amounts have been contributed towards the principal New England War Relief funds:

INTRUDER PULLS GUN
ON MAN AT MALDEN
Believing that he had been shot, when an intruder showed a letter and a revolver under his nose, Mayor Owen planned a move in the "truder" for No. 341 Salem street.

U. S. FORCE OVERSEAS

300,000 Men Transported to
France in July, Breaking
Previous Record

(By International News Service.)

Washington, Aug. 3.—The ship of the German retreat in the Soissons theatre district to August 2 was sixteen miles, General March, Chief of staff, announced at his weekly conference with press representatives today.

Since the present counter-offensive of the French and Americans began the length of the battle-line in that sector has been reduced from 14 miles to 48.

In addition to the troops that are engaged with the British, General Pershing now has under his command in France more than 270,000 men. The 28th division, which was the last to go into action.

General March announced that it now has been definitely established that it was the 42d division, the Rainbow, that met and defeated the French, Prussian Guard and Bavarians in the fighting last week.

ALL RECORDS BROKEN.
All records for troops transported overseas were broken in the month of July, General March stated. More than 300,000 men were embarked on started overseas in that month.

General March reiterated his statement of Wednesday that the objective of the Americans and French in the present drive is to destroy the German army.

The drive was seasonal data to prove that the new line is being done. The drive was seasonal data to prove that the new line is being done.

COULD THEY THEIR DEAD.
The Germans went back on their line, this officer reported, that they had been unable to bury their own dead.

THE ADVANCING AMERICANS
and French actually were compelled to advance over the dead bodies of the enemy.

Crisis of the War Now Passed, Says Haig

By International News Service.

London, Aug. 3.—General Haig, commander of the British forces in France, in a special order of the day made public this afternoon, said:

"The conclusion of the fourth year of war marks the passing of the crisis period and we may now with added confidence look to the future."

It was the intention of the enemy to gain a decisive victory before the arrival of the American troops could give the allies superiority.

"The effort of the enemy to obtain a decision on the western front has failed. A steady stream of American troops arriving in France has restored the balance of power."

SCHOONER SUNK BY GERMAN U-BOAT BRITISH AIRMEN HURL DEATH ON ENEMY

Unnamed Vessel Torpedoed Off
Coast of Nova Scotia; 9
of Crew Landed

(By International News Service.)

Washington, Aug. 3.—An unnamed schooner was sunk by a submarine at 11:35 yesterday morning, 35 miles southwest of Bristol Island, near the coast of Nova Scotia, the Navy Department was informed today.

Nine men, who were landed at Newport, Rhode Island, in a dory early this morning, told of the sinking of the vessel.

The first word of the operations of the schooner reached the department when nine members of the crew landed from a dory at the Island Rock light at 4:30 a. m. today. They reported that the schooner had been sunk by the submarine, which appeared to be about 200 feet long and carried two guns. After taking off provisions, the boat crew from the submarine met the schooner on fire and then left.

The crew did not identify the schooner, neither did it make it plain whether the nine men who were landed were all of the crew.

LINGTON FARMHAND
FINED IN CONCORD COURT
Concord, Aug. 3.—Hugh Gillen, a Lexington farmhand, paid for his "run" on a Middlesex Street Railway trolley car in Bedford, when arrested today. For disorderly conduct he was fined \$10, and for being drunk a fine of \$5 was imposed. He paid.

SUGAR CARDS FOR
BROOKLINE, AUG. 15
No sugar in Brookline without sugar cards after August 15, the District line Grocery and Provision Men's Association decided this and have ordered 10,000 coupon cards printed.

TODAY'S BANK STATEMENTS
Boston bank clearings, \$44,048,550.
Boston sub-treasury, \$44,048,550.
New York bank clearings, \$500,000,000.
New York sub-treasury, \$500,000,000.

Kaiser's Armies in Flight; Allies Capture Vast Stores

London, Aug. 3.—The Germans have been thrown back across the Aisne River all the way from Pommiers to Venizel, a distance of about six miles, according to advices transmitted from Paris late this afternoon. French troops are securely established on the south bank of the river throughout this sector. Many enemy prisoners are reported to have been taken in the capture of Soissons.

Paris, Aug. 3.—The capture of Soissons and the highly important allied advance southwest and west of Rheims open an entirely new phase in the great battle. It is not going too far to state that this new phase has all the earmarks of a transition from the counter-offensive into the grand offensive. Up to now General Foch's task had been the frustration of the German plans. That task is accomplished. Foch is not content to stop there, today's operations show. This, therefore, may be the opening of his own long and carefully planned campaign.

By FRANK CHARLTON, International News Service Cable Editor.

General Foch's master blow of the year has fallen. The Germans are today in precipitate retreat over a 30-mile front between Soissons and Rheims.

The great salient, over 20 miles deep, which the Germans drove into the allied front when they lunged southward from the Aisne heights on May 27, has been virtually wiped out. Soissons, the pivot of the whole German right flank, has been taken by the allies, and French cavalry has reached the Vesle River, west of Rheims.

The German retreat threatens to become a rout, with a great German force southwest of the Ardennes salient menaced with annihilation or capture. The defeat inflicted upon the Germans since the Franco-American counter-drive began on July 18 is the most crushing reverse the invaders have suffered since the battle of the Marne, four years ago. Everywhere the allied advance continues, with the German rear-guard resistance becoming weaker. Not only did the allies take Soissons in a storm attack, but they continued their progress three miles eastward, along the Aisne River, closing the German line of retreat.

Continued on Page 2, Column 1.

Hoover Has Close Call From German Air Bomb

London, Aug. 3.—Herbert C. Hoover, the American food administrator, had a narrow escape from a bomb dropped by a German air raider at Boulogne, says a dispatch received here from Paris this afternoon. The force of the explosion blew in the windows of the private car in which the administrator and his aides were travelling.

WHISKEY BOUND FOR
DRY MAINE IS SEIZED
Two large sugar barrels containing many quarts of high grade whiskey were seized today by a United States deputy marshal, at the Boston & Maine freight shed in Charlestown. The barrels were consigned from Boston to Bangor, Me., the home dry state. The value of the goods was estimated at \$200.

ROOSEVELT GRATEFUL
FOR BAY STATE MESSAGE
Lieutenant-Governor Coolidge, who, as acting Governor, sent a message of sympathy to the death of Lieutenant Roosevelt, today received the following letter from Colonel Theodore Roosevelt: "I thank you, and through you I wish to thank the people of Massachusetts, for your kind message."

SOUTH SUBURBAN MAN BURNED BY LIVE WIRE

Fred Gardner of South Suburban, an employee of the Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Boston, was nearly killed when he came in contact with a high voltage electric wire, said to carry 4,000 volts. He was trimming a tree in Lexington when he lost his balance and grabbed the live wire. The wire nearly burned off his left little finger and the wire fell against Gardner's leg, later taken to his home.

TWO COAL CONTRACTS
APPROVED BY MAYOR
Mayor Peters today gave permission to the supply department to buy 1,000 tons of semi-bituminous coal from the Metropolitan Coal Company at \$9 a ton plus 75 cents per ton for freight. This coal will go to the City of Boston.

TURKISH TROOPS GOING TO ITALIAN FRONT
London, Aug. 3.—Following a council of war held by the Austrian high command, at which representatives of the German Staff were present, it was decided to send a division of Turkish troops to the Italian front at once, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Zurich today.

PORT OF ARCHANGEL CASTS LOT WITH ALLIES
Stockholm, Aug. 3.—Archangel, the most important port of the North Russian coast, has revolted against the Bolshevik regime and cast her lot with the confederate allies, says a dispatch received from Kandalaksha today. The Soviet garrison has been driven from the city.

BELGIAN ABOUT TO BLOW UP TRANSPORT ARRESTED
An Atlantic Port, Aug. 3.—Frederick Rouchat, a Belgian, and confessed anarchist, was arrested here today while climbing a rope ladder up the side of a confiscated German liner now in use as a troop transport. He said he had been selected by an anarchist society to blow up the boat.

FRENCH ARMIES, PUSHING THE VESE, GAIN SEVERAL MILES MORE; GERMANS FLEE

At the same time the French advanced between the Ardre and Vesle rivers, drawing tighter the diminishing "bottle neck" through which the Germans must retire in the Fimmes sector. There is every indication that the Germans will be unable to make a stand north of the Vesle, and that they will be compelled to fall back to the high ground north of the Aisne, where they stood early in May.

So rapid has been the German retirement that the allies lost contact in some sectors, so that no fighting of any great violence occurred in those zones.

As they fall back, north of the Vesle, the Germans are laying the country in waste. Great conflagrations can be observed, and for miles the sky is clouded by day with the smoke of burning villages.

A big wedge, approximately six miles deep, has been driven into the German center as a result of the shattering drive which opened the new phase of the battle on Thursday.

General Foch combined strategy with irresistible force, employing "infiltrating tactics" where German positions were too strong to be taken in direct frontal attacks. Enveloping movements were carried out with imposing success against Soissons, Fere-en-Tardenois and Ville-en-Tardenois, all of which are firmly in allied hands today.

The advance upon the German base of operations at Fimmes now continues from three directions, and it is believed that the town will quickly fall. Americans have played a brilliant part in the most successful offensive the allies have carried out on the western front. They were brigaded with French, British and Italian troops.

French Sweep Forward Six Miles to the Vesle

By EARLE G. REEVES, International News Service Staff Correspondent.

London, Aug. 3 (15:20 p.m.)—Following the rapid advance of the French from the Aisne-Marne front, the allies have reached the Vesle River, which is an advance of six miles over the latest official announcement of progress made by the French. The advance continues. The Germans are unable to make a stand south of the Vesle.

The Germans probably will be compelled to retire to the Chemin des Dames, north of the Aisne.

French cavalry is now on the Vesle. The Germans are burning all the villages and towns in the line of retreat. The allies are burning all the villages and towns in the line of retreat.

Germans Are Retiring to East Bank of Aisne

By International News Service.

London, Aug. 3.—The Germans are retiring on a four-mile front to the eastern bank of the Aisne river in the neighborhood of Albert and Arras, said a dispatch from the British front this afternoon. It was

Americans Smash Ahead to New Line of Battle

By HENRY G. WALES, International News Service Staff Correspondent.

With the American Army on the Marne, Aug. 3, 1918, the American forces today smashed their way forward in the line running from Loupigny to Marcell in Dole. French cavalry has reached Tardennes and has cleared the enemy from the Forest de Neale and the hamlet of

Allies Smash Enemy on a Front of 20 Miles

By JOHN McHUGH STUART, International News Service Staff Correspondent.

Paris, Aug. 3.—Allied advance elements on the Aisne-Marne front have reached the Vesle River. The Vesle constitutes part of the new line of defense toward which the Germans have been retreating for more than two weeks. The allied forces front of Fere-en-Tardenois were between six and six miles from the Vesle. The allies have continued their advance over a front of about twenty miles, smashing the German front be-

French Reach the Aisne to East of Soissons

By International News Service.

Paris, Aug. 3.—The French, on the left flank of the Aisne-Marne battle front, have reached the Aisne River between Soissons and Venizel, the War Office announced today. The allied advance continues in the direction of the Vesle River.

The text of the communiqué follows: "French troops during the night pushed their advance toward the Vesle River.

"On the left the French have reached the Aisne between Soissons and Venizel."

(Venizel is slightly less than three miles east of Soissons.)

forces have driven past Arras. The allies, three and three-quarters miles north of Arras, are now on the Vesle. The allies are now on the Vesle. The allies are now on the Vesle.

On the eastern flank the enveloping movement against Ville-en-Tardenois met with complete success. In this zone the Germans were hurled back, their line of retreat was broken, and the allies have penetrated the German base at Soissons.

The Vesle valley represents the most important strategic position in the Aisne-Marne sector. It is seven miles north of the Marne. The Vesle valley represents the most important strategic position in the Aisne-Marne sector.

Commandant Devicieux, military commander of the Marne, reported that the German retreat on a voluntary movement, but as a disciplinary measure, the allies have forced the German retreat on a voluntary movement.

British Patrols Push Forward in the Albert Sector

By International News Service.

London, Aug. 3.—Patrols pushed forward in the Albert sector during the night, occupying portions of the German front line, the Germans announced today. The Germans attempted a raid in the neighborhood of Beaucourt, but it was repulsed.

The text of the communiqué follows: "The German attempted a raid in the neighborhood of Beaucourt, but it was repulsed. The German attempted a raid in the neighborhood of Beaucourt, but it was repulsed."

500 Arrests at Kiev Follow Assassination of Marshal Von Eichen

By International News Service.

London, Aug. 3.—Five hundred arrests have been made following the assassination of Field Marshal Von Eichen at Kiev and martial law has been proclaimed there, said a dispatch from a German source today.

The situation throughout the Ukraine is described as being most critical. Field Marshal von Mackensen, commander of the German forces in Russia, has proclaimed a state of emergency throughout that country as a result of the spread of the "war" and peasant rebellion.

Soissons in Allied Hands as the Yankees Push On for 5 Miles

Paris, Aug. 3.—Soissons is in allied hands. So is Ville-en-Tardenois. The Crown Prince's right has been cut in it. It is swinging back limply, aimlessly, like an arm cut off at the shoulder.

Its left is collapsing. Ville-en-Tardenois, its southern pillar, is under siege. The Crown Prince's right has been cut in it. It is swinging back limply, aimlessly, like an arm cut off at the shoulder.

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700 GERMAN PRISONERS KILLED IN EXPLOSION

Somerville, Aug. 3.—Seven hundred German prisoners were killed in an explosion at Kiev, said a dispatch from the Russian front today. The explosion is believed to have been the result of a social revolutionary plot. Munition works at Odessa and Kharkov have been blown up by anti-German plotters.

Complete Agreement of Allies Now Certain on the Russian Problem

By International News Service.

Washington, Aug. 3.—Russia again held the center of the stage today. While the general negotiations with Japan continue, it was made very plain in official quarters that the allies were of a most amicable character and that a complete agreement was certain. Only minor points are at issue.

On the broad general scheme there is complete agreement. Just when an official statement will be forthcoming is hard to say. It is promised as soon as it can be made public without causing embarrassment to the various nations concerned.

The announcement is complete on the desk of President Wilson and when issued it will make it clear to the people of the world that the allies are in complete agreement.

ARMY OF THE NATIONS

The general plan for economic assistance for the Russian people in support of the military efforts of the allies has been announced.

18 TO 45 DRAFT BILL TO TAKE ORDER MEN 1ST

Continued from First Page.

not only of Secretary Baker, but of President Wilson and the President of the Senate.

THE BILL OF COUNTRIES, will give the President the power to draft men from the ranks of the army and navy.

CONFUSED FLIGHT BY ENEMY

Correspondents reported that capture by the allies of the Aisne-Marne front, overlooking the Aisne and Vesle valleys, was the turning point of this summer's campaign.

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Judge Riley Offers to Chop Wood for Prisoner's Mother

"Get the time and the place, and I'll chop wood for you." This was the reply of Judge Joseph T. Riley, found guilty of drunkenness and sentenced to five days at the House of Correction, when she asked him to chop wood for her mother.

WILSON FAVORS THE SEIZURE OF WAR PROFITS

President Wilson's Conscript Wealth to Help Finance U. S. Conflict

By International News Service.

Washington, Aug. 3.—Virtual conscription of war profits to help finance the war is favored by President Wilson, he allowed to become known today.

PICKPOCKETS ROB MAN BOARDING TRAIN OF \$275

Albert Smith of No. 21 Wainwright street, East Boston, was robbed of \$275 when he boarded a train at the South Station and was found with his wallet, containing \$275 and valuable papers, was gone.

GOES TO SWITZERLAND AS RED CROSS NURSE

Worcester, Aug. 3.—Miss Louise Colegrove, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Colegrove of No. 15 Landon street, left today for New York from where she expects to go to Switzerland to work as a Red Cross nurse.

WOODEN SHANTY FIRE AT EAST BOSTON DRYDOCK

Box 613 was soundly early today for a fire in a wooden shanty close to the entrance to the Simpson drydock in East Boston. Employees quickly effected the alarm. The police are investigating. Two large shanties are being repaired in the dock.

PROF. GREENOUGH TO AID SHIPPING BOARD

Professor of the English department at Harvard has been granted extended leave of absence to spend work for the Shipping Board under Edwin A. Gay, dean of the Harvard Business School.

Bishop Hulse at Trinity

Bishop Hulse of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Cuba, will preach a morning service at Trinity Church, Copley square, at 10:30 tomorrow.

Gen. FOCH'S PICTURE

In Rotogravure

Tomorrow with the

Boston Sun

Advertiser

Gen. Foch—the Man Whom Gen. Joffre Has Called the Greatest Military Strategist of All Times.

The Supreme Commander of the Most Gigantic Army the World Has Ever Known.

New England! Honor the Leader of the Hosts of Democracy Who Are Fighting So Bravely "That Liberty and Justice May Not Perish from the Earth."

The Picture Is On a Separate Sheet 10x17 in. and Is All Ready for Framing.

"THE MARINE'S HYMN"

And Three Other Songs FREE Tomorrow

FORESTRY ASSOCIATION MAKING TIMBER CENSUS

A census of the merchantable timber in Massachusetts is being made by the Massachusetts Forestry Association in cooperation with the United States Forest Service. The government is using large quantities of food and other supplies in the war, and the association is helping to conserve the timber supply.

IT ISN'T EVERY FELLOW WHO CAN TOOT HIS OWN HORN WITHOUT PRODUCING DISCORD

WHAT PART OF
WINNING IS IT
HARRY?

CELESTIAL SCENE

Closing Date and World's Series
Plans to Be Known Today
—Tener an Absentee

Cleveland, Aug. 2.—A majority of the high officials of baseball gathered here today to settle definitely when the 1915 big league season would close and whether or not any world's series would be played.

Barney Dreyfus, president of the Pittsburgh Club, represented the National League officials, though several other managers in the crowd were on hand, while Ben Johnson and a crew of his clubmen were present to care for the American League side of the case.

It was intimated as the managers went into session that the season would be ordered closed on or about August 25, and that a series between the leaders of each league would then be played.

This was the desire of most of the American League officials and also, according to reports, that of Dreyfus, at which time negotiations between the two leagues were expected to follow.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE officials are willing to have the present season close on August 25, and then start the 1916 season on September 1.

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ROSS NARROWLY SILK-HAT HARRY

Copyright, 1915, by International News Service



THEY'LL GET ME IN NO MORE RESTAURANT FOR LUNCH—
NO MORE AT A TABLE—
NO TO THE HAT BOY 25¢
TO THE WAITER 20¢ 50¢
A FRANKED 50¢ 10¢ GONNA
PACK MY OWN EMBE

SAY, YOU'RE GIVIN'
ME A LOTTA FAT
THERE

THEY'LL GET ME IN NO MORE RESTAURANT FOR LUNCH—
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PACK MY OWN EMBE



LET ME HAVE 15¢ WORTH OF SANDWICHES—
LEARN YOU KNOW FOR SANDWICHES?

OH NO I'M NOT—
I'M GONNA
CHARGE YOU FOR IT

OH NO I'M NOT—
I'M GONNA
CHARGE YOU FOR IT

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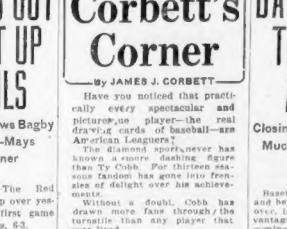
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THE STRIKE
AGE BRINGS

BAGGAGE CORBETT'S Corner

By JAMES J. CORBETT

Have you noticed that practically every spectacle and picture show player—the real drawing cards of baseball—has a corner in the grandstand?

The diamond sportsman has a corner in the grandstand. He has a corner in the grandstand. He has a corner in the grandstand.

Without a doubt, Cobb has drawn more fans through the grandstand than any other player that ever lived.

Then it was said that for every 5,000 persons who turn out to see the Tigers perform at least 25 per cent—1,250—go solely to see Cobb.

Cobb's real value to the Detroit club individually, and to the American League as a whole, cannot be estimated with any degree of accuracy.

But there isn't much doubt that the year he has been the baseball satellite he has drawn over 1,000,000 fans to the 100 games in which he has figured.

The reigning champion of baseball, 1915, is "Babe" Ruth, whose home run clouting has been amazing. Ever since the Bostonian swatman began hammering ball out of the park, he has poured into the parks where Ruth was scheduled to perform.

Oh, yes, they were to see a ball game, of course, but what they really went to see was the Babe Ruth "busting" ball.

Baseball second only to Cobb as a drawing card through these years is a second baseman, Tris Speaker, the "outfielder in the infield."

A mighty batter in Tris, a sterling baserunner.

Oh, yes, they were to see a ball game, of course, but what they really went to see was the Babe Ruth "busting" ball.

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By TAD SARGENT SARGENT'S Corner

By TAD SARGENT

Sox Right-Hander Draws Bagby as His Opponent—Mays Pounded in Opener

By ED BANG.

Cleveland, Aug. 2.—The Red Sox did not even sleep over yesterday's defeat, in the first game of the all-important series, 6-2.

They are sure they have it on the Indians like a tent, and expected to show them up in today's mixup and repeat in tomorrow's double-header.

Manager Barrow agreed to let Cleveland's plan to advance Monday's game and play it as part of a double-header with the Indians.

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2 HUB OFFICERS CASUALTIES LISTS TODAY

217 Total in Report Today; 139 Dead From All Causes in Army Record

Washington, Aug. 2.—Two hundred and seventeen casualties in the army expeditionary forces were announced today by the War Department, divided as follows:

One hundred and twelve killed in action, eleven died from wounds, eleven from disease, five from accident and other causes, fifty-five wounded severely, five wounded, degrees undermentioned, and nine missing. Eleven casualties in the marine were announced as follows:

Four killed in action, five severely wounded, two slightly wounded. The army officers:

KILLED IN ACTION.
Major James B. Nails, Washington, D. C.; Almonst Harnaghty, J. H. J. Jr., New York.
Lieutenant James A. Cooper, Hale County, Tex.
Lieutenant Harry S. George, Pittsburgh.
Lieutenant Bryan H. Mehl, Leavenworth, Kan.
Lieutenant Robert O. Purdy, Jr., Smith, N. C.
Lieutenant Charles M. Stranberg, San Francisco, Cal.
Lieutenant John D. B. Smith, Kansas City, Tex.

DIED OF WOUNDS.
Lieutenant D. E. Mulliner, Ephraim, N. H.

WOUNDED SEVERELY.
Lieutenant Joseph F. Hanrahan, New York.
Lieutenant Thomas G. Loux, Albany.
Lieutenant George Pickett, Kansas City, Tex.

MISSING IN ACTION.
Lieutenant Roland W. Edwards, No. 28 Henderson street, Arlington, Mass.
Lieutenant Henry C. Lewis, Philadelphia.
Lieutenant Joseph M. Melan, Garden City, N. Y.
Lieutenant Herbert D. Smith, New York.
The New England army casualty list, in addition to the officers, follows:

KILLED IN ACTION.
Corporal James H. Bissell, Keene, N. H.
Corporal Lee A. Deslites, Keene, N. H.
Corporal Allen J. Pittamoro, Skowhegan, Me.
Corporal James P. Shaw, No. 21 Washington road, New Bedford.

WOUNDED SEVERELY.
Corporal Lawrence B. Williams, No. 50 West street, Boston.
Corporal Michael H. Boley, New Bedford.
Private Alfred B. Goodrich, No. 153 Lehigh street, East Boston.
Private Grant H. Gordon, Keene, N. H.

DIED OF WOUNDS.
Sergeant Walter Joseph, South West, N. Y.
Private Donald A. Henry, Millinocket, Me.

DIED OF DISEASE.
Private Jesse Dorsey, Blue Springs, Mo.
Private Ralph E. Perkins, York, Pa.

DIED FROM OTHER CAUSES.
Private Gilbert Deard, No. 4 Fairmount place, Pittsburgh.
WOUNDED SEVERELY.
Sergeant Channing Maffi, No. 88 Westmore street, Boston.
Corporal Edwin H. Bruce, Rutland, Vt.

KILLED IN ACTION.
Sergeant Officer C. Farnam, Dorchester.
Private James W. Plover, Reading.

LEUT. J. P. KELLEY.
Lieutenant James P. Kelley, of the 14th United States Field Artillery, was killed in action at the battle of the Marston received by his wife, who is with her young son, 15, at 111 West 1st street, New Bedford. Kelley was killed in action in 1917, and in 1918 he was commissioned second lieutenant.

U. S. Casualties to Date

ARMY.
Killed in action, 1,498
Died of wounds, 1,498
Died of disease, 1,498
Died of accident, 1,498
Died of other causes, 1,498
Total, 1,498

NAVY.
Killed in action, 1,498
Died of wounds, 1,498
Died of disease, 1,498
Died of accident, 1,498
Died of other causes, 1,498
Total, 1,498

Marine.
Killed in action, 1,498
Died of wounds, 1,498
Died of disease, 1,498
Died of accident, 1,498
Died of other causes, 1,498
Total, 1,498

Army.
Killed in action, 1,498
Died of wounds, 1,498
Died of disease, 1,498
Died of accident, 1,498
Died of other causes, 1,498
Total, 1,498

Marine.
Killed in action, 1,498
Died of wounds, 1,498
Died of disease, 1,498
Died of accident, 1,498
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Army.
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Died of accident, 1,498
Died of other causes, 1,498
Total, 1,498

Marine.
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Died of disease, 1,498
Died of accident, 1,498
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Total, 1,498

Army.
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Died of wounds, 1,498
Died of disease, 1,498
Died of accident, 1,498
Died of other causes, 1,498
Total, 1,498

Marine.
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Died of wounds, 1,498
Died of disease, 1,498
Died of accident, 1,498
Died of other causes, 1,498
Total, 1,498

Army.
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Marine.
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Died of disease, 1,498
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Died of other causes, 1,498
Total, 1,498

THOUSANDS GREET STATE GUARD ON PARADE AFTER STRENUOUS DAYS IN CAMP



Major-General William Crozier and Brigadier-General John J. Sullivan and staff reviewing the State Guard in camp at Framingham. Lower picture shows Boston's 10th Regiment, Colonel Thomas F. Sullivan commanding, passing in review.

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LITTLE CHANGE IN PRICES ON EXCHANGE

Dealings Today in New York Market Are Dull and Narrow

Today's market in New York was dull and narrow. Prices were not much changed. C. R. Steel opened at 10.50, up 1/2. R. Steel opened at 10.50, up 1/2. R. Steel opened at 10.50, up 1/2.

General Motors made one of the largest gains at 145, up 4 1/2. Studebaker at 41 1/2, up 1/2.

Small gains were made by Corn Products, 43 1/2; Distillers, 57 1/2; and Industrial Alcohol, 127 1/2.

Tobacco products moved within a narrow range, opening up 1/4 at 65. H. J. Heinz at 48 1/2, up 1/2.

Amalgam started at 66 1/2, then dropped to 65, up 1/2. Kennecott at 25 1/2, up 1/2.

Railroad locomotive opened unchanged at 90 1/2, up 1/2. In Boston Fairbanks became prominent, rising to 135, up 2 1/2 points.

Electric light at 11 1/2, up 1/2. Electric light at 11 1/2, up 1/2. Electric light at 11 1/2, up 1/2.

United Shoe last at 49 1/2, up 1/2. United Shoe last at 49 1/2, up 1/2. United Shoe last at 49 1/2, up 1/2.

Steel at 10 1/2, up 1/2. Steel at 10 1/2, up 1/2. Steel at 10 1/2, up 1/2.

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Universal Service Will Insure Forever the Safety of Democracy

Congress Should Provide for It Now
Copyright, 1918, Star Company

Within the last three weeks the Allies, with the powerful help of American soldiers and Marines, have stopped a German advance that threatened Paris.

Incidentally, they have taught the German High Command what it stupidly refused to believe—that Americans, although peaceable citizens, are very dangerous fighting men.

We have yet nothing on which to base any estimate of the duration of the war.

But whether the German autocracy is crushed soon or late, it will be crushed.

And the American army will play a very important part in that important work.

Congress is, of course, committed to the winning of the war. There is going to be no peace talk now—no trafficking with any of the peace offers that Germany may put forth this Fall or sooner.

The job has been undertaken and must be gone through with. The Kaiser and his staff generals must learn that America, which did not lightly go into this conflict, intends to stay in it until it is ended with victory for the Allies.

But Congress has still more work to do while the war is going on.

That work is the job of serving notice on Germany that the American fighting force now in France will be maintained on a permanent basis in America when the war is over.

That can be done easily by the establishment of universal military service, for which this newspaper has fought for years.

We have done remarkably well to put in France the army that is there now—far better than anybody expected we could do.

After the war we should be in a position to do the same thing even more expeditiously.

Necessity there have been some delays, for our army grew almost out of nothing.

The War Department had to educate officers, provide cantonments, mobilize industries to turn out guns and munitions and get together a great fleet of transports, all within a few months.

The work was done, but it imposed an undue strain on all concerned.

With universal service we should always have ready a trained and practiced army, together with all that goes with it.

That means trained and educated officers, abundant supplies of guns and munitions and sufficient transports to send any required number of men to any part of the world where they might be needed in the shortest possible space of time.

Such an equipment, had it existed at the beginning of this war, would have made a difference of months, perhaps of years, in the restoration of peace. We know, of course, that the German autocracy will be ended as the result of this war, as far as its power again to upset the world is concerned.

But we must build for peace permanently.

We must serve notice on any succeeding German ruler that it will be a very foolish thing to attempt world domination—such a foolish and unnecessary thing that never again will a murder machine like the German army be constructed.

Incidentally universal service will give to all our young men the training and education that all youths of military age need. It will build up an American spirit that is born of mutual trust and confidence, and it will establish upon this continent a peace and a power to maintain peace that will insure as long as this republic shall last the peace of the world.

INKLINGS AND THINKLINGS

German prisoners have their suspenders taken away so that their hands will be occupied in holding up their trousers. Here's a tip for ladies anxious to keep hubby home evenings.

ONE THING THEY DO BETTER IN CANADA.
WASHINGTON—Many wounded Englishmen prefer the tender care of women attendants when on the operating table. For in the hospital to which the army is appointing women nurses for the first time, the women are chosen by the British army, and the women are chosen by the British army, and the women are chosen by the British army.

Awful tough job finding a head to fit the crown of Finland.

Wonder what Hindenburg will turn to when the Kaiser classes him as non-essential.

They can say what they like about the Crown Prince, but they can't deny he's there when it comes to spinning.

Fallen anxious to meet Dempsey again—Headline.
First time we ever heard of a man hit by an express waiting around on the tracks for another one.

Man who committed bigamy to dodge the draft would probably smoke T. N. T. to avoid cleaning his pipe.

Ludendorff says he wants a decisive battle. Well, there's Foch right in front of him and nobody holding him back.

They'll have to think up a new one soon.
There are no American troops in France.

Looks like a rainy day for those who worked off bum raincoats on the boys in France.

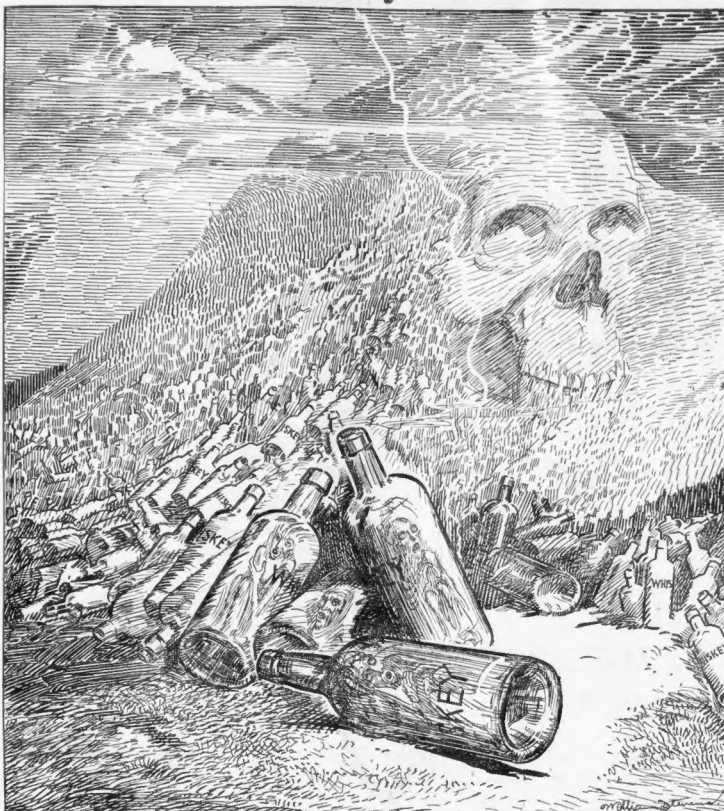
Dave has invented an automatic soldier. No good. Not worth a nickel against the self-loading American brand.

Wonder some of our publishers of Summer fiction don't sign a contract with General Ludendorff.

Prices of novels is going up. Might get Mr. Hoover to keep an eye on meat food as well.

London has received a message from an Indian potentate known as the Maharajah Jam. His cousin is probably the Maharajah Marmalade.

Speaking of the conservation of white paper, Congress has given itself a vacation.



This ghastly knoll is Whiskey Hill,
Built up of bottles washed inland—
By many a thousand poisoned rill—

A hill of death, of strife, of pain,
Of bottles that hold their ghostly fill
Of ruined souls on Whiskey Hill.

—WILLIAM STEVENS.

OPPRESSION OF CZECHS AND SLOVAKS

The Concluding Chapter, From the Pen of the Expert in Charge of Lectures at the Sorbonne,
Details These Peoples' Long Struggles for Liberty and the Right to Be Freed From
Crushing German Influence, and He Demands Freedom for Them Now.

By Professor E. Jordan.

HUSS was the creator of Czech literary prose. And it was racial hatred, as much as real for orthodoxy, that drove the German crusaders to fall upon Bohemia. "What cause have they for war," said a manifesto issued by the inhabitants of Prague, "unless it be the eternal hatred which they nourish against our people!" The Hussite wars left the country devastated and depopulated, but deeply conscious of its nationality.

Unfortunately, the Czechs proved unable to preserve a national kingdom, such as that which the reign of Ferdinand (1453-1471) was an interesting attempt to institute. In 1526 the States of the kingdom elected as king Ferdinand I. of Hapsburg, brother to Charles V. A few days later, which marked the beginning of denationalization.

Revolution in 1818

Ferdinand I. himself proclaimed his crown hereditary and independent of the States. That was nothing compared to the events of the seventeenth century. In 1818 Bohemia rose up against Ferdinand II. The latter, after gaining the victory at the White Mountain in 1620, inflicted on the rebels the most terrible repression.

Twenty-seven nobles were beheaded and 600 others were exiled; all their possessions were confiscated; adventures came and formed a new nobility in place of the national nobility; the middle class being also ruined, the Czech elements found themselves reduced to the level of the lower classes. The new constitution established in 1849, and secured official standing to the German language, concurrently with (and soon in preference to) the Czech.

At about, Bohemia still remained Bohemia—a state united to the other domains of the Hapsburgs by a purely personal tie. The pragmatic sanction of Charles VI. Marie Theresa's act of 1749, the centralizing and Germanizing reforms of Joseph II., and the adoption in 1804 of the imperial title of Austria tended to deprive her of this last remnant of individuality.

National consciousness was becoming obliterated. Those patriots who still survived perished of the future. Already, however, the work of resurrection had begun. As happens with many oppressed people, it was erudition and literature, quicker to gain freedom than political action, that, by seeking out in the past the titles of the race, as it were, gave it back its soul.

Dobrovsky, the creator of Slav philology, in his "Principles of Slav Philology" (1822); Jungmann, who made Czech once more a living language with his Czech dictionary (1824-1829); the poet Kollar, the singer of the "Daughter of Slavia" (1824); Chafarik, a Slovak, the author of the "Slav Antiquities"; Palacky, whose great "History of the Czech People" began to appear in 1826—these were the "Czech awakeners."

Then came the crisis of 1848. This nation, which had so many grounds of complaint against the Hapsburgs, felt for them no blind hatred. Against the tendencies pan-German, far more than liberal, of the Frankfurt Parliament, the Czechs felt that Austria was, in a certain sense, the condition of their existence. Hence Palacky's famous saying: "If Austria did not exist, it would have to be invented."

Bohemia was rewarded as Croatia was for having helped the Hapsburgs against Hungary; Austria refused to be regenerated by honest federalism. Even her reverses did not convert her.

After 1859 came the centralizing constitution of 1861, in which the electoral system is skillfully contrived to crush the Slavs. After 1866 came the Austro-Hungarian compromise of 1867, the spirit of which, as regards the Slavs, is expressed in the brutal threat: "Put them up against the wall!" and in his words to the Hungarian delegates: "Keep your horses; we shall keep ours."

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In the Sunday Paper

All the News from France; General Foch's Article, "Principles of War"; News-Pictures of the Divers at Work Off Cape Cod and the State Guard in Camp at Framingham; Songs; "Hymn of the United States Marines," "Sister," and Others; Letters from the Smith Unit; How Boston's City Hall Went to War; a Van Loan Story; a 10x17-inch Rotogravure Picture of General Foch.

The first thing America asks for on Sunday morning is the news from France.

This is true to a degree of every morning—and of every afternoon—but it is particularly true of the day of rest, with its larger opportunity for reading.

More than ever will it be true tomorrow. The crack German divisions appear to have cracked; Germany has been going back; the rising in the Ukraine grows uglier; there is growing discontent in Bulgaria; young America is outfighting the Kaiser's best; 33,400 Germans taken prisoner in two weeks; so runs the tide of battle against autocracy.

As these lines are cast into type the rout of the Germans, the back-throw of their drive, is at its height; exceeding, almost, anything America dared to hope for so soon after going in.

Tomorrow, therefore, you will want New England's greatest Sunday newspaper, served not only by the Associated Press but also by the special correspondents of Universal Service. No other Sunday newspaper published in New England has BOTH the great press service.

It is absolutely impossible for any important piece of news concerning the Great War to get away from the Sunday ADVERTISER and AMERICAN.

You will, of course, order your Sunday paper in advance. Everybody knows of the government order which forbids the news-dealer to return unsold newspapers. The dealer goes short. The customer who comes too late goes without.

The Sunday Editor offers, for your information, instruction, entertainment and amusement, an unusual variety of entertaining features.

Every reader will receive a splendid picture in rotogravure of General Foch, commander-in-chief of the Allied forces.

The brain of the present great counter-offensive against the enemies of democracy is Foch. In every home in New England this picture will be welcome.

Equally timely is the Sunday ADVERTISER and AMERICAN's printing of General Foch's "Principles of War," an absorbing series of articles on the science and strategy of modern warfare. The sixth Foch article appears tomorrow. We have seen, lately, that the initial setback of the Germans in the recent drive came from their failure to "surprise" the French. Read what Generalissimo Foch says of THAT.

The Sunday ADVERTISER and AMERICAN'S News-Pictures section is the BEST pictorial printed in New England. And tomorrow's is the best in many weeks. One page shows in detail the efforts of Boston divers to salvage the tug and the barges recently shelled off Orleans, Cape Cod, by a German U-boat.

On another page we see the men of the 10th and 14th Regiments of the State Guard in camp at Framingham. We ought to know MORE about the State Guard, a great body of patriotic citizens who—every one of them beyond the reach of the draft—have patriotically shouldered the duty of protecting the Commonwealth against any possible emergency. In these pictures the men are shown busily engaged in soldiering. There is a good likeness of a distinguished warrior, Lieutenant-Governor Calvin Coolidge, and another of Brigadier-General Sullivan.

You will linger long over another of these pages, photographs fresh from France showing the devastation worked by the German upon the French cities and villages he has visited most recently—and which he is being driven out of.

What was Mothers' Day like in France, that day when all the men wrote home to Mother? We are told in the Sunday ADVERTISER and AMERICAN by Hannah Andrews, a member of the Smith College Unit:

I wish you could have stepped into the rooms and seen the heads low over the desks as the Mothers' letters were being written. I wish you could have seen the four big packages of Mothers' letters we sent to the front. I wish you could have seen the letters—some of them—written in the club we all had and especially the gossiped boys in the hospitals to write their letters.

You will be surprised to know the character of the songs our men in France are singing.

The outstanding number in the weekly War Songs supplement, by the way, is the famous "Hymn of the United States Marines," words and music complete. Other numbers are "Sister," "When the Irish Go Over the Top" and "In the Old Front Parlor."

Mr. John Smith, having arrived at Hillerton, has found a boarding place. He has met James, Frank and Flora Blaisdell. He has had a glimpse of poor Maggie.

ARE you reading "Oh, Money, Money?" The newest novel by Miss Eleanor H. Porter, author of "Pollyanna," began last Sunday. You can begin it tomorrow, and we'll tell the world (as the soldier-boys say) that anybody who begins this charming American story will read it to the end and demand ANOTHER Porter story without delay. Oh, that Eleanor Porter stories could be turned out that quickly!

More young women are coming into the newspaper business every day. (A condition, we presume, you have noticed in your own business.) Sometimes, they are young women of promise. Such an one we have discovered in the capable writer who wrote last Sunday's interesting account of how the State House (meaning the young men and young women up there) have come to the war. Tomorrow she will tell us of City Hall, of the city employees who are over there or on their way. A story likely to scrap many long-existent views as to the man who "lands" a place on the city payroll.

The Vanloans will venture us for waiting until near the end to announce a Charles E. Van Loan short story, "A Modern Prodigal." Fall River, and the textile towns generally, will read with interest the "Last Chapter in the Romance of the Calico King's Son and the Poor Tailor's Daughter." Everybody will want to discuss "What Shall Be Done with the Kaiser?"

And, oh! friends, a joint debate of surpassing interest to all who love, all who have loved, all who are yet to love. Question: "Can Real Love Ever Turn to Hate?" Answered: "Yes," by Elizabeth Eldridge; "No," by Georgia Elliott.

P. S.—Boob McNutt is lashed to a railroad track, in the Comic Section, with the 3-47 freight due in thirty seconds. Can you wait?

THE GARDENER'S PLAINT

By "TOUCHSTONE"

I WANT to be surnamed upon the grass

With the blue vault of heaven arching over

To watch the fleecy cloudlets as they pass.

To hear the murmurous bees among the clover.

Such were, indeed, a fitting interlude

'Tis the recurring frenzies of the post.

Alas! if man today hath need of food

He has to up and grow it.

Therefore behold me with my fork and hoe

At work upon my small but neat allotment.

Erasing the spud—a task for which I know

That I was most ungraciously not meant.

Alas! for those two ancestors of mine,

The temptress Eve, the weak and greedy Adam

Who needs must go and overstep the line,

Confound you, sir and madam!

But that was in the very distant past.

The active villain of the piece comes later,

Fit for the part in which he has been cast.

Whose sin, I trow, are infinitely greater.

Since he is obviously most to blame

To concentrate on him were surely wiser.

And while I toil I fervently exclaim:

"Oh! you-know-what the Kaiser!"

—From London Daily Mail.